

In the Claims:

Please cancel claim 86 without prejudice or disclaimer and amend claims 85 and 87 as indicated in the following listing of claims. This listing replaces any previously listing of claims.

Claims 1-69 (Cancelled).

70. (Previously presented) A computer-implemented method of remotely activating objects, the method comprising:

receiving a first request to activate a first object of a first object group;

in response to the received first activate request, determining whether a first virtual machine associated with the first object group exists;

if it is determined that the first virtual machine does not exist, creating the first virtual machine and a first activation entity for managing the first object group associated with the first virtual machine; and

forwarding the first activate request to the first activation entity associated with the first virtual machine,

wherein the first group of objects is a first subset of all objects that can be remotely activated, and

wherein objects of the first object group are executed only in the first virtual machine.

71. (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 70, wherein the first object group comprises objects that a user predetermined to be in the first object group.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein:
the first activate request is received by an object activator; and
the object activator passes the first activate request to the first activation entity.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the first virtual machine only executes on objects in the first object group.

74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, wherein:
the first activate request is sent by a first computer; and
the first activate request is received at a second computer different from the first computer.

75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the first virtual machine is created in the second computer.

76. (Previously presented) The method of claim 70, further comprising:
receiving a second request to activate a second object of a second object group;
in response to the received second activate request, determining whether a second virtual machine associated with the second object group exists;

if it is determined that the second virtual machine does not exist, creating the second virtual machine and a second activation entity associated with the second virtual machine; and

forwarding the second activate request to the second activation entity associated with the second virtual machine,

wherein the second group of objects is a second subset of all objects that can be remotely activated,

wherein objects of the second object group are executed only in the second virtual machine, and

wherein no object in the first object group is in the second object group.

77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein:
the first virtual machine only executes on objects in the first object group; and
the second virtual machine only executes on objects in the second object group.

78. (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 76, wherein the second object group comprises objects that a user predetermined to be in the second group.

79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein the first and second activate requests are received by an object activator.

80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 79, wherein the object activator is coupled to the first and second activation entities.

81. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein:
the first activate request is sent by a first computer; and
the first activate request is received at a second computer different from the first computer.

82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 81, wherein the first virtual machine is created in the second computer.

83. (Previously presented) The method of claim 81, wherein:
the second activate request is sent by the first computer; and
the second activate request is received at the second computer.

84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 83, wherein the second virtual machine is created in the second computer.

85. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method of handling an object call for an object, the method comprising:
receiving a first object call to remotely activate a first object;
in response to the received first object call, determining whether a first object group corresponding to the first object is active; and

if it is determined that the first object group is not active, creating the first object group and activating the first object within the created first object group, creating a first virtual machine and a first activation entity associated with the first virtual machine, and activating the first object within the created first object group comprises forwarding the first activate request to the first activation entity associated with the first virtual machine, wherein the first object group is a first subset of all objects that can be remotely activated and objects of the first object group are executed only in the first virtual machine.

86. (Canceled)

87. (Currently amended) The method as recited in claim 86 85, wherein the first object group comprises objects that a user predetermined to be in the first object group.

88. (Previously presented) The method of claim 85, further comprising:
receiving a second object call to remotely activate a second object;
in response to the received second object call, determining whether a second object group corresponding to the second object is active; and
if it is determined that the second object group is not active, creating the second object group and activating the second object within the created second object group, wherein the second object group is a second subset, different from the first subset, of all objects that can be remotely activated.

89. (Previously presented) The method of claim 88, wherein:

creating the second object group comprises creating a second virtual machine and a second activation entity associated with the second virtual machine; and

activating the second object within the created second object group comprises forwarding the second activate request to the second activation entity associated with the second virtual machine,

wherein objects of the second object group are executed only in the second virtual machine.

90. (Previously presented) The method of claim 89, wherein:

the first virtual machine only executes on objects in the first object group; and

the second virtual machine only executes on objects in the second object group.

91. (Previously presented) A computer-implemented method of remotely accessing objects, the method comprising:

receiving a first request to remotely access a first object of a first object group;

in response to the received first access request, determining whether the first object is active;

if it is determined that the first object is inactive, determining whether there is a first virtual machine associated with the first object group;

if it is determined that the first virtual machine does not exist, creating the first virtual machine and a first activation entity for managing the first object group associated with the first virtual machine; and

forwarding the first access request to the first activation entity associated with the first virtual machine,

wherein the first object group is a first subset of all objects that can be remotely accessed, and

wherein objects of the first object group are executed only in the first virtual machine.

92. (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 91, wherein the first object group comprises objects that a user predetermined to be in the first object group.

93. (Previously presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the first virtual machine only executes on objects in the first object group.

94. (Previously presented) The method of claim 91, wherein:
the first access request is sent by a first computer; and
the first access request is received at a second computer different from the first computer.

95. (Previously presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the first virtual machine is created in the second computer.

96. (Previously presented) The method of claim 91, further comprising:

receiving a second request to access a second object of a second object group;

in response to the received second access request, determining whether a second virtual machine associated with the second object group exists;

if it is determined that the second virtual machine does not exist, creating the second virtual machine and a second activation entity associated with the second virtual machine; and

forwarding the second access request to the second activation entity associated with the second virtual machine,

wherein the second group of objects is a second subset of all objects that can be remotely accessed,

wherein objects of the second object group are executed only in the second virtual machine, and

wherein no object in the first object group is in the second object group.

97. (Previously presented) The method as recited in claim 96, wherein the second object group comprises objects that a user predetermined to be in the second group.

98. (Previously presented) The method of claim 96, wherein:

the first virtual machine only executes on objects in the first object group; and

the second virtual machine only executes on objects in the second object group.

99. (Previously presented) The method of claim 96, wherein:
the first access request is sent by a first computer; and
the first access request is received at a second computer different from the first computer.

100. (Previously presented) The method of claim 99, wherein the first virtual machine is created in the second computer.

101. (Previously presented) The method of claim 99, wherein:
the second access request is sent by the first computer; and
the second access request is received at the second computer.

102. (Previously presented) The method of claim 101, wherein the second virtual machine is created in the second computer.

103. (Previously presented) A system for remotely activating objects, comprising:
means for receiving a first request to activate a first object of a first object group;
means for determining whether a first virtual machine associated with the first object group exists in response to the received first activate request;

means for creating the first virtual machine and a first activation entity for managing the first object group associated with the first virtual machine if it is determined that the first virtual machine does not exist; and

means for forwarding the first activate request to the first activation entity associated with the first virtual machine,

wherein the first group of objects is a first subset of all objects that can be remotely activated, and

wherein objects of the first object group are executed only in the first virtual machine.

104. (Previously presented) A computer-readable medium including instructions for performing a method, when executed by a processor, for remotely activating objects, the method comprising:

receiving a first request to activate a first object of a first object group;

determining whether a first virtual machine associated with the first object group exists in response to the received first activate request;

creating the first virtual machine and a first activation entity for managing the first object group associated with the first virtual machine if it is determined that the first virtual machine does not exist; and

forwarding the first activate request to the first activation entity associated with the first virtual machine,

wherein the first group of objects is a first subset of all objects that can be remotely activated, and

wherein objects of the first object group are executed only in the first virtual machine.

105. (Previously presented) A system for remotely accessing objects, comprising:

means for receiving a first request to remotely access a first object of a first object group;

means for determining whether the first object is active in response to the received first access request;

means for determining whether there is a first virtual machine associated with the first object group if it is determined that the first object is inactive;

means for creating the first virtual machine and a first activation entity for managing the first object group associated with the first virtual machine if it is determined that the first virtual machine does not exist; and

means for forwarding the first access request to the first activation entity associated with the first virtual machine,

wherein the first object group is a first subset of all objects that can be remotely accessed, and

wherein objects of the first object group are executed only in the first virtual machine.

106. (Previously presented) A computer-readable medium including instructions for performing a method, when executed by a processor, for remotely accessing objects, the method comprising:

receiving a first request to remotely access a first object of a first object group;

in response to the received first access request, determining whether the first object is active;

if it is determined that the first object is inactive, determining whether there is a first virtual machine associated with the first object group;

if it is determined that the first virtual machine does not exist, creating the first virtual machine and a first activation entity for managing the first object group associated with the first virtual machine; and

forwarding the first access request to the first activation entity associated with the first virtual machine,

wherein the first object group is a first subset of all objects that can be remotely accessed, and

wherein objects of the first object group are executed only in the first virtual machine.